PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1798

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental management.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 8-1.5-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) The legislative body of a municipality may, by ordinance, provide for the control of any or all of its municipally owned utilities by:

- (1) the municipal works board;
- (2) a board consisting of the members of the municipal legislative body;
- (3) a utility service board established under subsection (e) (f) or established before January 1, 1983, under IC 8-1-2-100 (repealed); or
- (4) the board of directors of a department of waterworks established under IC 8-1.5-4.

The legislative body of a third class city also may adopt an ordinance under this subsection to provide for the control of any or all of its storm water facilities by a board described in subdivisions (1) through (4). An ordinance granting control of any or all of a third class city's storm water facilities to a board described in this subsection may be separate from or combined with an ordinance granting control of the third class city's municipally owned utilities to a board described in this subsection.

(b) If, at the time an ordinance is adopted under subsection (a) to grant control of any or all of a third class city's storm water

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facilities to a board described in subsection (a) the third class city has a department of storm water management under IC 8-1.5-5, the ordinance must specify a procedure for the transition of control of the affected storm water facilities from the board of directors of the department of storm water management to the board described in subsection (a).

- (c) The registered voters of a municipality may file a petition addressed to the legislative body requesting that the question of the creation of a utility service board be submitted to a referendum. The petition must be signed by at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot.
- (e) (d) Within thirty (30) days after a petition is filed, the municipal clerk shall certify to the legislative body and to the county election board that a sufficient petition has been filed.
- (d) (e) Following certification, the legislative body shall submit the question of the creation of a utility service board to a referendum at the next election. The question shall be submitted to the registered voters of the municipality by placement on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state:

"Shall the legislative body of the municipality of _____ adopt an ordinance providing for the appointment of a utility service board to operate (Insert name of utility here)?".

- (e) (f) If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote for the creation of a utility service board, the legislative body shall, by ordinance, establish a utility service board consisting of not less than three (3) nor more than seven (7) members. Not more than two-thirds (2/3) of the members may be of the same political party. All members must be residents of the area served by the board. The ordinance must provide for:
 - (1) a majority of the members to be appointed by the executive and a minority of the members to be appointed by the legislative body;
 - (2) the terms of the members, which may not exceed four (4) years, with initial terms prescribed so that the members' terms will be staggered;
 - (3) the salaries, if any, to be paid to the members; and
 - (4) the selection by the board of a chairman, who shall not be considered the head of a department for purposes of IC 36-4-9-2.
- (f) (g) The registered voters of the municipality may also file a petition requesting that the question of the abolition of the utility service board be submitted to a referendum. The procedure for filing



of the petition and the referendum is the same as that prescribed by subsections (b) (c) through (d). (e).

SECTION 2. IC 8-1.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each:

- (1) municipality; and
- (2) county that:
 - (A) does not have a consolidated city; and
 - (B) receives notification from the department of environmental management that the county will be subject to storm water regulation under 327 IAC 15-13;

that adopts the provisions of this chapter by ordinance.

SECTION 3. IC 8-1.5-5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 1.5. The definitions in IC 36-1-2 apply throughout this chapter.**

SECTION 4. IC 8-1.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means the following:

- (1) For a consolidated city, the board of public works established by IC 36-3-5-6.
- (2) For all other municipalities, the:
 - (A) board of directors described in section 4 of this chapter; or
 - (B) board that controls the third class city's municipally owned utilities under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a) if the city has adopted an ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a) that provides for the control of any or all of the city's storm water facilities by the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities.
- (3) For a county:
 - (A) the county executive; and
 - (B) the county surveyor.

SECTION 5. IC 8-1.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "department" means the following:

- (1) For a consolidated city, the department of public works.
- (2) For all other municipalities, the department of storm water management established under section 4 of this chapter.
- (3) For a county, the department of storm water management established under section 4.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 8-1.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) This section









applies to all municipalities except a consolidated city.

- (b) If the legislative body of a municipality adopts the provisions of this chapter by ordinance, a department of storm water management is established and is controlled by a board of directors.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection subsections (f) and (g), the board consists of three (3) directors. The executive of the municipality shall appoint the directors, not more than two (2) of whom may be of the same political party.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (f) and (g), the legislative body shall prescribe, by ordinance, the terms of the directors. However, the legislative body must prescribe the initial terms of the directors so that they will be staggered.
- (e) The executive may remove a director at any time when, in the judgment of the executive, it is for the best interest of the department.
- (f) If a second class city has a department of public sanitation under IC 36-9-25, the executive of the city may appoint the members of the board of sanitary commissioners as the board of directors of the department of storm water management. The terms of the members of the board of directors are the same as the terms of the members of the board of sanitary commissioners under IC 36-9-25-4.
 - (g) If a third class city:
 - (1) has a board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a); and
 - (2) has adopted an ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a) that provides for the control of any or all of the city's storm water facilities by the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities:

the members of the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities shall serve as the board of directors of the department of storm water management, subject to any transition procedure specified in the ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(b). The terms of the members of the board of directors are the same as the terms of the members of the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a), subject to the completion of any transition procedure specified in the ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(b).

- **(h)** A member of the board of directors of the department of storm water management **who:**
 - (1) is appointed under subsection (f); or
 - (2) is a member of the board under subsection (g) and receives a salary as a member of the board that controls the third class city's municipally owned utilities;

is not entitled to a salary for serving as a member of the board of directors of the department of storm water management. However, a member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred by the member in the performance of official duties.

SECTION 7. IC 8-1.5-5-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 4.5.** (a) This section applies to a county.

- (b) If the county executive adopts the provisions of this chapter by ordinance, a department of storm water management is established and is controlled by a board of directors.
- (c) An ordinance adopted under this section shall provide for the appointment of:
 - (1) the members of the county executive; and
 - (2) the county surveyor;
- as the board of directors of the department. The term of office of a member of the board who is appointed from the membership of the county executive is coextensive with the member's term of office on the county executive. The term of the surveyor or the surveyor's designee as a member of the board is coextensive with the surveyor's term of office.
- (d) A member of the board of directors is not entitled to a salary or per diem for serving as a member of the board of directors. However, a member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred by the member in the performance of official duties.

SECTION 8. IC 8-1.5-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The legislative body shall, in the ordinance adopting the provisions of this chapter create creates a special taxing district that includes the following:

- (1) For a consolidated city, all of the territory of the county containing the consolidated city.
- (2) For all other municipalities, all territory within the corporate boundaries of the municipality.
- (3) For a county, all the territory in the county that is not located in a municipality.
- (b) As to each municipality to which this chapter applies, including a consolidated city; All the territory within the district constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the collection and disposal of storm water of the district in a manner that protects the public health and welfare and for the purpose of levying special benefit taxes for purposes of storm water collection and disposal. All area territory in the district and all area territory added to the district is









considered to have received a special benefit from the storm water collection and disposal facilities of the district equal to or greater than the special taxes imposed on the area by territory under this chapter in order to pay all or part of the costs of such facilities.

SECTION 9. IC 8-1.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The board has the powers and duties prescribed by IC 8-1.5-3-4(a). In addition, the board may:

- (1) hold hearings following public notice;
- (2) make findings and determinations;
- (3) install, maintain, and operate a storm water collection and disposal system;
- (4) make all necessary or desirable improvements of the grounds and premises under its control; and
- (5) issue and sell bonds of the district in the name of the municipality unit served by the department for the acquisition, construction, alteration, addition, or extension of the storm water collection and disposal system or for the refunding of any bonds issued by the board.
- (b) The board has exclusive jurisdiction over the collection and disposal of storm water within the district.

SECTION 10. IC 8-1.5-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2002, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The acquisition, construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of facilities and land for storm water systems may be financed through:

- (1) proceeds of special taxing district bonds of the storm water district:
- (2) the assumption of liability incurred to construct the storm water system being acquired;
- (3) service rates;

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- (4) revenue bonds; or
- (5) any other available funds.
- (b) The board, after holding a public hearing with notice given under IC 5-3-1 and obtaining the approval by of the legislative fiscal body of the municipality, unit served by the department, may assess and collect user fees from all of the property of the storm water district for the operation and maintenance of the storm water system. The amount of the user fees must be the minimum amount necessary for the operation and maintenance of the storm water system. The assessment and collection of user fees under this subsection by the board of a county must also be approved by the county executive.

- (c) The collection of the fees authorized by this section may be effectuated through a periodic billing system or through a charge appearing on the semiannual property tax statement of the affected property owner.
- (d) The board shall use one (1) or more of the following factors to establish the fees authorized by this section:
 - (1) A flat charge for each lot, parcel of property, or building.
 - (2) The amount of impervious surface on the property.
 - (3) The number and size of storm water outlets on the property.
 - (4) The amount, strength, or character of storm water discharged.
 - (5) The existence of improvements on the property that address storm water quality and quantity issues.
 - (6) The degree to which storm water discharged from the property affects water quality in the storm water district.
 - (7) Any other factors the board considers necessary.
- (e) The board may exercise reasonable discretion in adopting different schedules of fees or making classifications in schedules of fees based on:
 - (1) variations in the costs, including capital expenditures, of furnishing services to various classes of users or to various locations;
 - (2) variations in the number of users in various locations; and
 - (3) whether the property is used primarily for residential, commercial, or agricultural purposes.

SECTION 11. IC 8-1.5-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) If the board acquires a storm water system and assumes the liability incurred by the seller to construct the storm water system, the principal and interest on the liability so assumed shall be paid from the bond and interest redemption account in the same manner as bonds of the district would be paid, and the board shall set aside sufficient revenues to comply with the requirements of the instrument creating the liability.

- (b) A municipality unit acquiring a storm water system may not assume any liability for the payment of a secured debt or charge other than the obligation to apply the revenues in the manner prescribed in the ordinance.
- (c) The board may issue bonds in exchange for, or satisfaction of, the liability assumed in the acquisition of a storm water system. The bonds so issued may not be issued at less than ninety-seven percent (97%) of the par value thereof in exchange for, or satisfaction of, the



liability. Notwithstanding section 13(c) of this chapter, bonds issued in exchange for, or satisfaction of, the liability need not be sold in accordance with IC 5-1-11. However, the interest rate on such bonds may not exceed the average yield on municipal revenue bonds of comparable credit rating and maturity as of the end of the week immediately preceding the issuance of the bonds.

SECTION 12. IC 8-1.5-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) All money received from bonds issued under this chapter shall be applied solely to the acquisition, construction, repair, and maintenance of the storm water system, the cost of the issuance of the bonds, and the creation of any reserve for the bonds.

- (b) Any holder of the bonds may bring a civil action to compel performance of all duties required by this chapter of the board issuing the bonds or of any officer of the board, including the following:
 - (1) Making and collecting reasonable and sufficient user fees lawfully established for service rendered by the storm water system.
 - (2) Segregating the income and revenues of the department.
 - (3) Applying the respective funds created under this chapter.
- (c) If there is any default in the payment of the principal or interest of any of the bonds, a court having jurisdiction of the action may:
 - (1) appoint an administrator or receiver to administer the storm water system on behalf of the municipality unit served by the department and the bondholders, with power to:
 - (A) charge and collect user fees lawfully established sufficient to provide for the payment of the operating expenses and also to pay any bonds or obligations outstanding against the storm water system; and
 - (B) apply the income and revenues in conformity with this chapter and the ordinance; or
 - (2) declare the whole amount of the bonds due and payable and direct the sale of the storm water system.

Under a sale ordered under subdivision (2), the purchaser is vested with an indeterminate permit as defined in IC 8-1-2-1 to maintain and operate the storm water system to collect and dispose of storm water for the municipality unit served by the department and its citizens.

SECTION 13. IC 8-1.5-5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to a municipality.

(b) The reasonable cost and value of any service rendered to the municipality by the storm water system by furnishing storm water



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collection and disposal shall be:

- (1) charged against the municipality; and
- (2) paid for in monthly installments as the service accrues out of: the:
 - (A) **the** current revenues of the municipality, collected or in process of collection; and or
 - (B) **the** tax levy of the municipality made by it to raise money to meet its necessary current expenses.
- (b) (c) The compensation for the service provided to the municipality shall, in the manner prescribed by this chapter, be treated as revenues of the system and paid into the funds created under this chapter.

SECTION 14. IC 8-1.5-5-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 16.5. (a) This section applies to a county.**

- (b) The reasonable cost and value of any service rendered to the county by the storm water system by furnishing storm water collection and disposal shall be:
 - (1) charged against all the territory in the county, except territory within a municipality; and
 - (2) paid for as the service accrues out of:
 - (A) the current revenues of the county, collected or in process of collection; or
 - (B) the tax levy of the county made by the county to raise money to meet the county's necessary current expenses.
- (c) The compensation for the service provided to the county shall, in the manner prescribed by this chapter, be treated as revenues of the system and paid into the funds created under this chapter.

SECTION 15. IC 8-1.5-5-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. All real property, rights-of-way, or other property acquired by purchase or appropriation shall be taken and held in the name of the municipality. unit served by the department.

SECTION 16. IC 8-1.5-5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21. (a) To procure money to pay for the required property and the acquisition, erection, and construction of the proposed work, and in anticipation of the collection of the special benefit tax, the board may issue, in the name of the municipality; unit served by the department, special taxing district bonds of the storm water district. The bonds may not exceed the









total estimated cost of the work and property to be acquired as provided for in the resolution, including:

- (1) all expenses necessarily incurred for supervision and inspection during the period of construction; and
- (2) expenses actually incurred preliminary to the acquiring of the necessary property and the construction of the work, including the cost of records, engineering expenses, publication of notices, salaries, and other expenses incurred, before and in connection with the acquiring of the property, the letting of the contract, and the sale of bonds.
- (b) After adopting a resolution authorizing the bonds, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the municipal fiscal officer, who shall then prepare the bonds. The municipal executive shall execute the bonds, and the fiscal officer shall attest the bonds.
- (c) The board may not issue bonds of the storm water district, payable by a special benefit property tax, when the total of the outstanding bonds of the district that are payable from a special benefit property tax, including the bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds eight percent (8%) of the total adjusted value of taxable property in the district as determined under IC 36-1-15. For purposes of this section, bonds are not considered to be outstanding bonds if the payment has been provided for by an irrevocable deposit in escrow of government obligations sufficient to pay the bonds when due or called for redemption.
- (d) The bonds are not a corporate obligation or indebtedness of the municipality unit but are an indebtedness of the storm water district. The bonds and interest are payable:
 - (1) out of a special benefit tax levied upon all of the property of the storm water district; or
 - (2) by any other means including revenues, cash on hand, and cash in depreciation or reserve accounts.
- (e) The bonds must recite the terms upon their face, together with the purpose for which they are issued.

SECTION 17. IC 8-1.5-5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. (a) To raise the necessary revenues to pay for the bonds issued and the interest on the bonds, the board:

(1) after approval by the legislative fiscal body of the municipality, unit served by the department, shall levy a special benefit tax upon all the property of the storm water district in the amount necessary to meet and pay the principal of the bonds as they severally mature, together with all accruing interest; and



(2) shall certify the tax levied each year to the fiscal officers officer of the municipality and of the county in which the storm water district is located, unit served by the department at the same time the levy of the municipality is and in the same manner as other levies of the unit are certified.

The tax levied and certified shall be estimated and entered upon the tax duplicate and shall be collected and enforced in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated, entered, and enforced.

- (b) In fixing the amount of the necessary levy, the board:
 - (1) shall consider the amount of revenues derived by the board from the operation of the storm water system under its jurisdiction above the amount of revenues required to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the storm water system; and
 - (2) may, in lieu of making the levy in this section, set aside by resolution a specific amount of the surplus revenues to be collected before maturity of the principal and interest of the bonds payable in the following calendar year.
- (c) The special tax shall be deposited in the bond and interest redemption account.

SECTION 18. IC 8-1.5-5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) The board may not issue any bonds authorized by this chapter until it has secured the approval for the issuance of the bonds from the legislative fiscal body of the municipality. unit served by the department.

(b) IC 6-1.1-20 applies to the issuance of bonds under this chapter which are or may be payable from the special benefit property tax.

SECTION 19. IC 8-1.5-5-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 27. If the department:**

- (1) uses private property for storm water collection or disposal; and
- (2) obtains the consent of the owner of the private property to maintain the private property;

the department shall maintain the private property.

SECTION 20. IC 8-1.5-5-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. A person may not be required to screen a storm water outfall if the pipe diameter of the storm water outfall is less than twenty-four (24) inches.

SECTION 21. IC 13-11-2-25.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 25.8. For purposes of**

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IC 13-18:

- (1) "Class I wetland" means an isolated wetland described by one (1) or both of the following:
 - (A) At least fifty percent (50%) of the wetland has been disturbed or affected by human activity or development by one (1) or more of the following:
 - (i) Removal or replacement of the natural vegetation.
 - (ii) Disturbance or modification of the natural hydrology.
 - (B) The wetland supports minimal wildlife habitat or hydrologic function because the wetland:
 - (i) does not provide critical habitat for threatened or endangered species listed in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
 - (ii) is typified by low species diversity;
 - (iii) contains greater than fifty percent (50%) areal coverage of non-native invasive species;
 - (iv) does not support significant habitat or wildlife uses; or
 - (v) does not possess significant hydrologic function;
- (2) "Class II wetland" means:
 - (A) an isolated wetland that is not a Class I or Class III wetland; or
 - (B) a type of wetland listed in subdivision (3)(B) that would meet the definition of Class I wetland if the wetland were not a rare or ecologically important type; and
- (3) "Class III wetland" means an isolated wetland:
 - (A) that is located in a setting undisturbed or minimally disturbed by human activity or development; or
 - (B) unless classified as a Class II wetland under subdivision (2)(B), that is of one (1) of the following rare and ecologically important types:
 - (i) Acid bog.
 - (ii) Acid seep.
 - (iii) Circumneutral bog.
 - (iv) Circumneutral seep.
 - (v) Cypress swamp.
 - (vi) Dune and swale.
 - (vii) Fen.
 - (viii) Forested fen.
 - (ix) Forested swamp.
 - (x) Marl beach.







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- (xi) Muck flat.
- (xii) Panne.
- (xiii) Sand flat.
- (xiv) Sedge meadow.
- (xv) Shrub swamp.
- (xvi) Sinkhole pond.
- (xvii) Sinkhole swamp.
- (xviii) Wet floodplain forest.
- (xix) Wet prairie.
- (xx) Wet sand prairie.

SECTION 22. IC 13-11-2-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. "Clean Water Act", for purposes of **this chapter**, IC 13-18-13, **IC 13-18-22**, **and IC 13-18-23**, refers to:

- (1) 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; and
- (2) regulations adopted under 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

SECTION 23. IC 13-11-2-36.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 36.3.** "Compensatory mitigation", for purposes of IC 13-18-22, means the:

- (1) restoration; or
- (2) creation;

of wetlands to offset or compensate for a loss of wetlands resulting from an authorized wetland activity. Wetlands enlargement, enhancement, and preservation may be considered compensatory mitigation on a case-by-case basis, particularly for Class III wetlands.

SECTION 24. IC 13-11-2-74.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 74.5. (a) "Exempt isolated wetland", for purposes of IC 13-18, means an isolated wetland that:

- (1) is a voluntarily created wetland unless:
 - (A) the wetland is approved by the department for compensatory mitigation purposes in accordance with a permit issued under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act;
 - (B) the wetland is reclassified as a state regulated wetland under IC 13-18-22-6(c); or
 - (C) the owner of the wetland declares, by a written instrument:
 - (i) recorded in the office of the recorder of the county or counties in which the wetland is located; and









- (ii) filed with the department; that the wetland is to be considered in all respects to be a state regulated wetland;
- (2) exists as an incidental feature in or on:
 - (A) a residential lawn;
 - (B) a lawn or landscaped area of a commercial or governmental complex;
 - (C) agricultural land;
 - (D) a roadside ditch;
 - (E) an irrigation ditch; or
 - (F) a manmade drainage control structure;
- (3) is a fringe wetland associated with a private pond;
- (4) is, or is associated with, a manmade body of surface water of any size created by:
 - (A) excavating;
 - (B) diking; or
 - (C) excavating and diking;
- dry land to collect and retain water for or incidental to agricultural, commercial, industrial, or aesthetic purposes;
- (5) subject to subsection (b), is a Class I wetland with a delineation of one-half (1/2) acre or less;
- (6) subject to subsection (c), is a Class II wetland with a delineation of one-fourth (1/4) acre or less;
- (7) is located on land:
 - (A) subject to regulation under the United States Department of Agriculture wetland conservation rules, also known as Swampbuster, because of voluntary enrollment in a federal farm program; and
 - (B) used for agricultural or associated purposes allowed under the rules referred to in clause (A); or
- (8) is constructed for reduction or control of pollution.
- (b) The total acreage of Class I wetlands on a tract to which the exemption described in subsection (a)(5) may apply is limited to the larger of:
 - (1) the acreage of the largest individual isolated wetland on the tract that qualifies for the exemption described in subsection (a)(5); and
 - (2) fifty percent (50%) of the cumulative acreage of all individual isolated wetlands on the tract that would qualify for the exemption described in subsection (a)(5) but for the limitation of this subsection.
 - (c) The total acreage of Class II wetlands on a tract to which the



exemption described in subsection (a)(6) may apply is limited to the larger of:

- (1) the acreage of the largest individual isolated wetland on the tract that qualifies for the exemption described in subsection (a)(6); and
- (2) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the cumulative acreage of all individual isolated wetlands on the tract that would qualify for the exemption described in subsection (a)(6) but for the limitation of this subsection.

SECTION 25. IC 13-11-2-112.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 112.5. "Isolated wetland", for purposes of IC 13-18, is a wetland that is not subject to regulation under Section 404(a) of the Clean Water Act.

SECTION 26. IC 13-11-2-130.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 130.5. "Periodic vehicle inspection program", for purposes of IC 13-17-5, means a program requiring a motor vehicle registered in a county to undergo a periodic test of emission characteristics and be repaired and retested if the motor vehicle fails the emissions test. The term includes entering into and managing contracts for inspection stations.

SECTION 27. IC 13-11-2-166.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 166.5. "Pond", for purposes of IC 13-18:

- (1) means:
 - (A) a natural surface water that is smaller than ten (10) acres at the ordinary high water mark, as defined in 33 CFR 328.3: or
 - (B) a manmade body of surface water of any size created by:
 - (i) excavating;
 - (ii) diking; or
 - (iii) excavating and diking;
 - dry land to collect and retain water for or incidental to agricultural, commercial, industrial, or aesthetic purposes;
- (2) includes water in saturated soils associated with the body of water.



SECTION 28. IC 13-11-2-221.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 221.5. "State regulated wetland", for purposes of IC 13-18, means an isolated wetland located in Indiana that is not an exempt isolated wetland.

SECTION 29. IC 13-11-2-233.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 233.5. "Tract", for purposes of this chapter, means any area of land that is under common ownership and is contained within a continuous border.

SECTION 30. IC 13-11-2-245.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 245.5.** "Voluntarily created wetland", for purposes of this chapter, means an isolated wetland that:

- (1) was restored or created in the absence of a governmental order, directive, or regulatory requirement concerning the restoration or creation of the wetland; and
- (2) has not been applied for or used as compensatory mitigation or another regulatory purpose that would have the effect of subjecting the wetland to regulation as waters by:
 - (A) the department; or
 - (B) another governmental entity.

SECTION 31. IC 13-11-2-265, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2002, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 265. (a) "Waters", for purposes of water pollution control laws and environmental management laws, means:

- (1) the accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private; or
- (2) a part of the accumulations of water; that are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon Indiana.
 - (b) The term "waters" does not include:
 - (1) an exempt isolated wetland;
 - (2) a private pond; or
 - (3) an off-stream pond, reservoir, **wetland**, or **other** facility built for reduction or control of pollution or cooling of water before discharge. unless the discharge from the pond, reservoir, or facility causes or threatens to eause water pollution.

SECTION 32. IC 13-11-2-265.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 265.6.** "Wetland activity", for purposes of IC 13-18-22, means the discharge of:

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- (1) dredged; or
- (2) fill;

material into an isolated wetland.

SECTION 33. IC 13-11-2-265.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 265.7. "Wetlands", for purposes of IC 13-18, means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include:

- (1) swamps;
- (2) marshes;
- (3) bogs; and
- (4) similar areas.

SECTION 34. IC 13-11-2-265.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 265.8. "Wetlands delineation" or "delineation", for purposes of section 74.5 of this chapter, means a technical assessment:

- (1) of whether a wetland exists on an area of land; and
- (2) if so, of the type and quality of the wetland based on the presence or absence of wetlands characteristics, as determined consistently with the Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1 of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

SECTION 35. IC 13-14-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the department shall provide notice in the Indiana Register of the first public comment period required by section 2 of this chapter. A notice provided under this section must do the following:

- (1) Identify the authority under which the proposed rule is to be adopted.
- (2) Describe the subject matter and the basic purpose of the proposed rule. The description required by this subdivision must include a listing of all alternatives being considered by the department at the time of the notice and must set forth the basis for each alternative.
- (3) Describe the relevant statutory or regulatory requirements or restrictions relating to the subject matter of the proposed rule that exist before the adoption of the proposed rule.

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- (4) Request the submission of alternative ways to achieve the purpose of the proposed rule.
- (5) Request the submission of comments, including suggestions of specific language for the proposed rule.
- (6) Include a detailed statement of the issue to be addressed by adoption of the proposed rule.
- (b) This section does not apply to rules adopted under IC 13-18-22-2, IC 13-18-22-3, or IC 13-18-22-4.

SECTION 36. IC 13-17-5-6.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6.7. (a) A person may not be charged a fee for having a motor vehicle tested under this chapter.

(b) This section expires January 1, 2007.

SECTION 37. IC 13-17-5-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. (a) After December 31, 2006, the board may not adopt a rule under air pollution control laws that requires motor vehicles to undergo a periodic test of emission characteristics in the following counties:

- (1) A county having a population of more than seventy thousand (70,000) but less than seventy-one thousand (71,000).
- (2) A county having a population of more than ninety thousand (90,000) but less than one hundred thousand (100,000).
- (b) After December 31, 2006, 326 IAC 13-1.1 is void to the extent it applies to a county referred to in subsection (a).
- (c) Unless the budget agency approves a periodic vehicle inspection program for a county referred to in subsection (a), the board shall amend 326 IAC 13-1.1 so that it does not apply after December 31, 2006, to a county referred to in subsection (a).
- (d) The budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may approve in writing the implementation of a periodic vehicle inspection program for one (1) or more counties described in subsection (a) only if the budget agency determines that the implementation of a periodic vehicle inspection program in the designated counties is necessary to avoid a loss of federal highway funding for the state or a political subdivision. The approval must specify the counties to which the periodic vehicle inspection program applies and the time during which the periodic vehicle inspection program must be conducted in each designated county. The budget agency, after review by the budget committee, shall





withdraw an approval given under this subsection for a periodic vehicle inspection program in a county if the budget agency determines that the suspension of the periodic vehicle inspection program will not adversely affect federal highway funding for the state or a political subdivision.

SECTION 38. IC 13-18-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 22. State Regulated Wetlands

- Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person proposing a wetland activity in a state regulated wetland must obtain a permit under this chapter to authorize the wetland activity.
 - (b) A permit is not required for the following wetland activities:
 - (1) The discharge of dirt, sand, rock, stone, concrete, or other inert fill materials in a de minimis amount.
 - (2) A wetland activity at a surface coal mine for which the department of natural resources has approved a plan to:
 - (A) minimize, to the extent practical using best technology currently available, disturbances and adverse effects on fish and wildlife;
 - (B) otherwise effectuate environmental values; and
 - (C) enhance those values where practicable.
 - (3) Any activity listed under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act, including:
 - (A) normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities, such as plowing, seeding, cultivating, minor drainage, harvesting for the production of food, fiber, and forest products, or upland soil and water conservation practices;
 - (B) maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, and bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures;
 - (C) construction or maintenance of farm or stock ponds or irrigation ditches, or the maintenance of drainage ditches;
 - (D) construction of temporary sedimentation basins on a construction site that does not include placement of fill material into the navigable waters; and
 - (E) construction or maintenance of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, where the roads are constructed and maintained, in



accordance with best management practices, to assure that:

- (i) flow and circulation patterns and chemical and biological characteristics of the navigable waters are not impaired;
- (ii) the reach of the navigable waters is not reduced; and (iii) any adverse effect on the aquatic environment will be otherwise minimized.
- (c) The goal of the permitting program for wetland activities in state regulated wetlands is to:
 - (1) promote a net gain in high quality isolated wetlands; and
 - (2) assure that compensatory mitigation will offset the loss of isolated wetlands allowed by the permitting program.
- Sec. 2. (a) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14 not later than February 1, 2004, to implement the part of the definition of Class I wetland under IC 13-11-2-25.8(1)(B).
- (b) Before the adoption of rules by the board under subsection (a), the department shall determine the class of a wetland in a manner consistent with the definitions of Class I, II, and III wetlands in IC 13-11-2-25.8.
- Sec. 3. (a) An individual permit is required to authorize a wetland activity in a Class III wetland.
- (b) Except as provided in section 4(a) of this chapter, an individual permit is required to authorize a wetland activity in a Class II wetland.
- (c) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14 not later than June 1, 2004, to govern the issuance of individual permits by the department under subsections (a) and (b).
- Sec. 4. (a) A general permit is authorized for wetland activities with minimal impact in Class II wetlands, including the activities analogous to the nationwide permit program (as published in 67 Fed. Reg. 2077-2089 (2002)).
- (b) A general permit is authorized for wetland activities in Class I wetlands.
- (c) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14 not later than February 1, 2004, to establish and implement the general permits authorized in subsections (a) and (b).
 - Sec. 5. (a) The rules adopted under section 3 of this chapter:
 - (1) must require that the applicant demonstrate, as a prerequisite to the issuance of the permit, that wetland activity:
 - (A) is reasonably necessary or appropriate to achieve a



legitimate use proposed by the applicant on the property on which the wetland is located; and

- (B) for a Class III wetland, is without practical alternative and will be accompanied by taking steps that are practicable and appropriate to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem of the wetland;
- (2) except as provided in subsection (c), must establish that compensatory mitigation will be provided as set forth in section 6 of this chapter to reasonably offset the loss of wetlands allowed by the permits; and
- (3) may prescribe additional conditions that are reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) The rules adopted under section 4 of this chapter must require, as a prerequisite to the applicability of the general permit by rule to a specific wetland activity, that the person proposing the discharge submit to the department a notice of intent to be covered by the general permit by rule that:
 - (1) identifies the wetlands to be affected by the wetland activity; and
 - (2) except as provided in subsection (c), provides a compensatory mitigation plan as set forth in section 6 of this chapter to reasonably offset the loss of wetlands allowed by the general permit.
- (c) Under subsections (a) and (b), the rules adopted under sections 3 and 4 of this chapter may provide for exceptions to compensatory mitigation in specific, limited circumstances.
 - (d) For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(A):
 - (1) a resolution of the executive of the county or municipality in which the wetland is located; or
 - (2) a permit or other approval from a local government entity having authority over the proposed use of the property on which the wetland is located;

that includes a specific finding that the wetland activity is reasonably necessary or appropriate to achieve the intended use of the property is considered conclusive evidence of that fact.

Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise specified in subsection (b), compensatory mitigation shall be provided in accordance with the following table:











Wetland	Replacement	On-site	Off-site
Class	Class	Ratio	Ratio
Class I	Class II or III	1 to 1	1 to 1
Class I	Class I	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Class II	Class II or III	1.5 to 1	2 to 1
		Nonforested	Nonforested
		2 to 1	2.5 to 1
		Forested	Forested
Class III	Class III	2 to 1	2.5 to 1
		Nonforested	Nonforested
		2.5 to 1	3 to 1
		Forested	Forested

- (b) The compensatory mitigation ratio shall be lowered to one to one (1:1) if the compensatory mitigation is completed before the initiation of the wetland activity.
- (c) The off-site location of compensatory mitigation must be within:
 - (1) the same eight (8) digit U.S. Geological Service hydrologic unit code; or
 - (2) the same county;
- as the isolated wetlands subject to the authorized wetland activity.
- (d) Exempt isolated wetlands may be used to provide compensatory mitigation for wetlands activities in state regulated wetlands. An exempt isolated wetland that is used to provide compensatory mitigation becomes a state regulated wetland.
 - Sec. 7. (a) The department shall:
 - (1) administer the permit programs established by this chapter; and
 - (2) review and issue decisions on applications for permits to undertake wetland activities in state regulated wetlands in accordance with the rules issued by the board under this chapter.
- (b) Before the adoption of rules by the board under this chapter, the department shall:
 - (1) issue individual permits under this chapter consistent with the general purpose of this chapter; and
 - (2) for wetland activities in Class I wetlands, issue permits under this subsection:
 - (A) that are simple, streamlined, and uniform;
 - (B) that do not require development of site specific provisions; and
 - (C) promptly upon submission by the applicant to the











department of a notice of registration for a permit.

- (c) Not later than June 1, 2003, the department shall make available to the public:
 - (1) a form for use in applying for a permit under subsection (b)(1); and
 - (2) a form for use in submitting a notice of registration for a permit to undertake a wetland activity in a Class I wetland under subsection (b)(2).
- Sec. 8. (a) The department shall make a decision to issue or deny an individual permit under section 3 or 7(b)(1) of this chapter not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of the application. If the department fails to make a decision on a permit application by that deadline, a permit is considered to have been issued by the department in accordance with the application.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a general permit under section 4 of this chapter is considered to have been issued to an applicant on the thirty-first day after the department receives a notice of intent of the permit if the department has not previously authorized the wetland activity.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a permit to undertake a wetland activity in a Class I wetland under section 7(b)(2) of this chapter is considered to have been issued to an applicant on the thirty-first day after the department receives a notice of registration submitted under section 7(b)(2) of this chapter if the department has not previously authorized the wetland activity.
- (d) The department may deny a registration for a permit under subsection (b) or (c) before the period specified in subsection (b) or (c) expires.
- (e) The department must support a denial under subsection (a) or (d) by a written statement of reasons.
- Sec. 9. (a) The owner of a Class III wetland may petition the board for designation of the wetland as an outstanding state protected wetland. Upon verification by the board that the wetland is a Class III wetland and that the petitioner is the owner of the wetland, the board shall conduct a proceeding under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14 to adopt a rule designating the wetland as an outstanding state protected wetland.
- (b) A rule adopted by the board under subsection (a) must specifically identify each wetland to be designated as an outstanding state protected wetland, including:
 - (1) the wetland type;
 - (2) a legal description of the wetland as delineated; and











- (3) other information considered necessary by the board.
- (c) The owner of a Class III wetland designated as an outstanding state protected wetland under this section shall:
 - (1) not cause or allow any anthropogenic activities on the property on which the wetland is located that may adversely affect or degrade the wetland, except for activities with minimal and short term effect, such as construction of an observation pathway or installation of an underground pipeline that are:
 - (A) authorized by rules adopted by the board; or
 - (B) approved by the department in the absence of rules under clause (A); and
 - (2) provide for the long term assurance of the protections described in subdivision (1) through:
 - (A) a restrictive covenant that is recorded with respect to the property on which the delineated wetland is located; or
 - (B) a grant of title to or a conservation easement in the property on which the delineated wetland is located to:
 - (i) the department of natural resources; or
 - (ii) a nonprofit entity with demonstrated ability in the maintenance and protection of wetlands.
- (d) Notwithstanding the designation of a wetland under this section by the board as an outstanding state protected wetland, the owner of a Class III wetland may petition the board for rescission of the designation if the owner can demonstrate important social or economic needs that warrant adverse effects to the wetland. In its review of the petition, the board shall give great weight to a resolution of the legislative body of the municipality or county in which the Class III wetland is located describing important social or economic needs, the accomplishment of which would necessitate adverse effects to the wetland.

Sec. 10. The department has no authority over the:

- (1) filling;
- (2) draining; or
- (3) elimination by other means;

before January 1, 2003, of a wetland that would have been an isolated wetland.

- Sec. 11. When land referred to in IC 13-11-2-74.5(a)(7) is no longer subject to United States Department of Agriculture wetland conservation rules:
 - (1) isolated wetlands located on the land are subject to this chapter; and

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(2) any past wetland activities in the isolated wetlands located on the land become subject to this chapter, unless the wetland activities were in compliance with United States Department of Agriculture wetland conservation rules.

SECTION 39. IC 13-18-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 23. Department Action on Certification Applications Sec. 1. (a) The department shall:

- (1) make a final determination on an application for a certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after its receipt of a complete application; and
- (2) include in its notice of the final determination to the applicant a statement of reasons for the final determination.
- (b) A failure by the department to act within the period specified in subsection (a)(1) constitutes a waiver of the certification.

SECTION 40. IC 36-9-27-114 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 114. (a) This section applies to a county that:**

- (1) receives notification from the department of environmental management that the county will be subject to regulation under 327 IAC 15-13; and
- (2) has not adopted an ordinance to adopt the provisions of IC 8-1.5-5.
- (b) As used in this section, "storm water improvements" means storm sewers, drains, storm water retention or detention structures, dams, or any other improvements used for the collection, treatment, and disposal of storm water.
- (c) The drainage board of a county may establish fees for services provided by the board to address issues of storm water quality and quantity, including the costs of constructing, maintaining, operating, and equipping storm water improvements.
- (d) Fees established under this chapter after a public hearing with notice given under IC 5-3-1 are presumed to be just and equitable.
- (e) The fees are payable by the owner of each lot, parcel of real property, or building that uses or is served by storm water improvements that address storm water quality and quantity. Unless the board finds otherwise, the storm water improvements are considered to benefit every lot, parcel of real property, or











building that uses or is served by the storm water improvements, and the fees shall be billed and collected accordingly.

- (f) The board shall use one (1) or more of the following factors to establish the fees:
 - (1) A flat charge for each lot, parcel of property, or building.
 - (2) The amount of impervious surface on the property.
 - (3) The number and size of storm water outlets on the property.
 - (4) The amount, strength, or character of storm water discharged.
 - (5) The existence of improvements on the property that address storm water quality and quantity issues.
 - (6) The degree to which storm water discharged from the property affects water quality in the district.
 - (7) Any other factors the board considers necessary.
- (g) The board may exercise reasonable discretion in adopting different schedules of fees, or making classifications in schedules of fees, based on:
 - (1) variations in the costs, including capital expenditures, of addressing storm water quality and quantity for various classes of users or for various locations;
 - (2) variations in the number of users in various locations; and
 - (3) whether the property is used primarily for residential, commercial, or agricultural purposes.

SECTION 41. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The environmental quality service council shall do the following:

- (1) Monitor the implementation of SECTIONS 21 through 25, 27 through 35, 38, and 39 of this act.
- (2) Review the role of the department of environmental management with respect to action on requests under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1341) for certifications concerning projects subject to permit requirements under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), and recommend whether statutory direction is appropriate or necessary in defining that role.
- (3) Complete its consideration of the options for statutory definition of "private pond" as used in the definition of "waters" in IC 13-11-2-265, as amended by this act, and:
 - (A) recommend an option; and
 - (B) include with the recommendation a statement of rationale for the recommendation.
- (4) Evaluate the tensions between existing programs for











wetlands protection and for local drainage and recommend principles and policies for ameliorating those tensions, taking into consideration the rationale and objectives for both programs.

- (5) Submit its final report on the matters described in subdivisions (1) through (4) before November 1, 2003, to:
 - (A) the governor; and
- (B) the executive director of the legislative services agency.
- (b) The environmental quality service council shall:
 - (1) conduct an ongoing evaluation of the implementation of the permit program for state regulated wetlands under IC 13-18-22, as added by this act;
 - (2) recommend any adjustments to the program referred to in subdivision (1) that are considered advisable to improve the operation and effectiveness of the program, consistent with the purpose of providing an efficient permitting process and enhancing the attainment of an overall goal of no net loss of state regulated wetlands; and
 - (3) submit its final report on the matters described in subdivisions (1) and (2) before November 1, 2005, to:
 - (A) the governor; and
 - (B) the executive director of the legislative services agency.
- (c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2006.

SECTION 42. An emergency is declared for this act.





Speaker of the House of Representatives				
President of the Senate	C			
President Pro Tempore				
Approved:	p			
Governor of the State of Indiana				

